AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

THE HOW AND WHY OF HOTHEDS When a gardener installs a hothed for the first time, he has made a joyful dis-covery, wenders why in the world he never had one before, and it is safe to say that unless he is badly cramped for garden room he will never be without one again. At herbed gives the gardener at least menth's lead on the season, a chance to tell his vegetables and flowers going a advance of the outdoor planting sea-on, and when it is time to plant the seeds

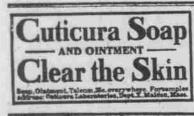
n the open ground he may set sturdy seedlings in the beds ready to go along and give him a crop from two weeks to a nonth earlier than usual.

There is nothing difficult about the management of a hotbed and a little ex-

management of a hoosed and a little ex-perimenting will son render a gardener as expert as it is at all necessary to be, with the most that can be lest during the ex-serimenting being a little seed which can be replaced readily enough, or seedlings that have not advanced very far.

The principal trouble nowadays in making a hothed is to secure a supply of fresh horse manure, which is the necessary material for furnishing the heat, the fermentation of the manure furnishing the bottom heat, which is the greatest spur to germination and growth. Oil stoves are sometimes used with success where manure is lacking.

A hotbed is merely a wooden frame, or if permanent, made of concrete, to carry glass sash. They may be made of any size to suit a gardener's convenience, but the standard size of frame and sash is the larger than the frame. This is filled to a depth of from fifteen to eighteen inches with fresh horse manure, a strawy manure being the best which has been stacked and the larger than the frame. This is filled to a depth of from fifteen to eighteen inches with fresh horse manure, a strawy manure being the best which has been stacked at and turned from time to time for several days in order to distribute the fermentation more evenly. This is packed down by tramping it, the manure oxtending a few inches beyond the walks of the frame on all sides. The frame is then placed upon the manure and four to five inches of good garden soil are spread over



At first the manure will ferment quite violently and will be altogether too hot for planting. The sash should be raised frequently to lower he temperature and to permit gases to escape. A thermometer should hang on the side of the frame where It can be seen easily. Sow the seed when the thermometer shows the temperature to be 50 or 85. Close attention to watering and ventilation must be given. The soil should not be allowed to dry out nor yet to become water soaked. It is best to

It is easy to make home-made hotbeds, but there are also frames knocked down, with the sash all ready to be shipped and se up, on the market.

aced upon the manure and four to five ontons in the house and transplant them into the coen six linches apart, if they are all to be grown for big onlons, or three inches apart, willing every alternate onlon or young onions, leaving the remainder to

develop.

The seed may be sown quite thickly in boxes indoor, or in frames, as the young plants, with their fluy frames erect spears take up little room. When transplanted the tips of the leaves should be snipped off and they should be carefully set and firmed in the soil without breaking over the tender stems. They need rather careful handling at this stage, but it is not at

The Secret of Good Health

Nature normal

When Nature requires assistance, she will not be slow in conveying to you an intimation of the fact. Decline of energy, inability to sleep well, headache, biliousness, constipation, a general sluggishness of mind and body and any sign of digestive "unrest" should impel you to seek the aid of a reliable medicine without delay. There is no better-no surer-no sater-than this

proven remedy. Beecham's all a difficult matter to get them growing.

After established, a light dressing of nitrate of soda will set them springing.

one of the most important things in poultry raising.

The procedure is as fellows, according to one expert:

Select for the season's brooding and rearing a plot of land not recently used by poultry and upon which poultry manure has not been spread. Thoroughly disinfect breoder houses and equipment before mov-ing them onto this land.

water searly in the day, so the piants will ing them onto this land.

Remove chickens directly from incubatters to broaders and take reasonable precaution in broading not to carry, on as January, test this is hazardous in the northern states, as the manure may become spent before the cold has departed. Usually March is the menth to start hot
less to be departed to the cold has departed. Usually March is the menth to start hot
less to depart to the cold has departed. Usually March is the menth to start hot
less to be departed to the cold has departed. Usually March is the menth to start hot
less to be departed to the cold has departed. The cold has the cold has been contained to the cold has departed to the cold has depart

fice.

The laying houses should be theroughly cleansed and disinfected before pullets are put in them in the fall. Disinfection should be done twice, one application being a specific for the particular intection involved. It is recommended that white wash and carbolle acid or carbola be the last application. In the case of dirt floors the surface must be removed and corosive sublimate or copper subphate solutions applied before refilling with clean sand.

Pullets had best be confined to the house until adjoining yards are properly sterilized or cropped for at least one full season.

CORN SILAGE INVESTIGATIONS. Two and a half years ago we had well under way our plans for starting an investigation of the feeding value of maturing sliage corn with the ranker growing type which does not mature in many parts of the state, writes Prof. White of the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storry. The learn of the main White of the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs. The loss of the main barn made it necessary to postgone the feeding trials for a year. A report on the first year's work was presented in full at the college during the Farmers' meetings last summer. It showed clearly that mature corn sliage has a higher feeding value pound for pound or ton for ton and that a saving of four or five pounds of grain was effected for each, hundred pounds of milk produced. It also showed clearly that the large immature variety produced more milk per acre because of its enormous yield of dry matter in the stalks and leaves. We are not ready to say which of the two will produce the most profit per acre. These trials are being repeated this

dry matter in the stalks and leaves. We are not ready to say which of the two will produce the most profit per acre. These trials are being repeated this winter.

The conduct of this silage feeding experiment furnishes a splendid illustration of the amount of work involved in experimentation. Twelve cows were on the experiment. Each was weighed daily for 120 to 140 days. Each day the average weight of the preceding tendays was determined and these weights were notited on charting paper for each animal, this weight being used as the guide for the amount of grain to be fed to each. Each kind of feed was analyzed, weighed to each animal accurately daily and the amount recorded. The milk was weighed daily and analyzed each tenday period. Numerous with the profit of commerce office. 28 Shatucket anived each tenday period. Numerous The milk was weighed daily and an-alyzed each ten-day period. Numerous calculations from these records were then made upon each cow and the whole finally summarized by groups. All of this sort of thing requires close super-vision and hours of detailed work.

BURN UP LAST YEAR'S PESTS. In getting ready to make garden this spring, it is an excellent plan to see that all the stalks of last year's vegetables which may have been left standing are removed and burned.

In the first place the ashes will make good fertilizer as the stems of nearly all vegetables contain excellent fertilizing material in their ash, and an even more important consideration is that

The Famous Healing **Toilet Powder**



all Skin Soreness of Infants, Children & Adults. It centains six healing, antiseptic, disinfecting ingredients not found in ordinary talcum powders. There's Nothing Like It. All druggists

tion with balmy weather. By burning the

It is a good plan when ordering seeds for the early garden to lay in a supply of in-secticides and bordeaux mixture for fungus pests, along with the seeds, as they will all be found catalogued in the seed cat-alogues and will be on hand ready for an

The street lighting committee of the Chamber of Commerce is anxious to get the members to express their real opinion as to the desirability of a White Way

in Norwich.

The following letter for a referendam vote has been sent to the Chamber of

Progressive communities are developed through citizens willing to some of their time to civic affairs. Yours for Norwich.

J. E. McCORMICK, Chairman,

MADDEN

A. M. PASNICK. MAN RABINOVITCH,

ABNER SCHWARTZ, N. E. SMITH, C. W. TAGGART,

L. M. YOUNG.

Street Lighting Committee In Favor.

all vegetables contain excellent fertilizing material in their ash, and an even more important tonisdecration is that more important tonisdecration is that the removing and destroying them the insect pests are likely to be checked.

Many insect pests find refuge under boards, among the dried leaves or stalks over winter. Often the spores of fungus diseases which create have are only waiting in these old stems to get into accordance. In Favor.

Note the city that has a White Way and well lighted streets throughout and it can invariably be taken as one of the many signs of a community's prosperity and leriness to modern requirements. It means getting out of the rut and making a good impression upon those who are viewing the city with a critical eye for residential or industrial purposes. It



A tiny part in a fine clock may become loose and cause the clock to gain or lose. If not attended to in time, the part may fall from its place and cause serious trouble. So it is with women's ailments, they start from simple causes; but if allowed to continue, produce serious conditions.

When the warning symptoms are first noted, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve the present troublesome ailment, and to prevent the development of serious trouble.

Portland, Ind.—"I was troubled Baltimore, Md.—"For several with irregularity and constipation Baltimore, is unferred with severe and would often have to lie down because of pains. One Sunday my aunt was visiting us and she said her girls took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got well, so mother said she guessed she would let me try it. It is doing me good and I praise it highly. You are welcome to use this letter as a testimonial."-STELLA NEWTON, R. R. No. 8, Portland, Ind.

backache and general weakness. I could not sleep comfortably at night for pains in my back. I found your book at home and after reading it began at once to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have had very good results and some of my girl friends are taking it now. You may use this letter to help other girls as the letters in your book helped me."-Rose WAIDNER, 3018 Roseland Place, Baltimore, Md.

Many such letters prove the virtue of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

results unfavorably to us in comparison with cities which are moving ahead instead of being willing to stand still. It is one of the ways of encouraging growto and stimulating enthusiasm and work for other and needed public improve-ments. There is also a protective ser-vice through the aid given to the police and fire departments, and an assistance in meeting the present day traffic prou-lems. We have a lighting plant and

Not In Fovor. An objection to a White Way is the lack of utility. It serves no useful purpose. Against the claim of public protection advanced for it, it may be said that streets in the downtown section al-ready are supplied with plentiful illumination. The only reason for a White Way is its so-called "show" appeal. In this respect its advertising value to a municipality is not commensurate with the expense of installation and main-tenance. The only way to reduce taxes is to stop spending money, or at least stop spending money ineffectively. Mon-ey for a White Way can be spent more profitably and more wisely on streets at present inadequately or improperly light-

Superior Court Suit Withdrawn. suit brought on the common counts 5,000 damages by Henderson & Inc., against John Call, both of Philadelphia, has been withdrawn with-Finishing Co. was garnisheed in the

WIN HONORS AT BATES

(Special to The Bulletin.)
Lewiston, Me., March 14.—The list of honor students averaging 30 or over in studies for the first semester recently given out by the registrar of Bates college includes the names of two students from Eastern Connecticut: Waiter V. Gavigan, '24, of Willimantic and Miss Margaret Mahan of New London.

Mr. Gavigan is prominent in campus life at Bates and is debating editor of "The Student," the undergraduate publication, and secretary of the Bates Press.

A very attractic feature of the wening was the stately misuet danced by Miss Elizabeth Higgins and Miss Bertha Weeks.

A double quartet sang old time song closing with Auld Lang Syne in which the audience joined.

Delicious mulled grape juice and evaluations.

ication, and secretary of the Bates Press

Miss Mahan is a member of the fresh-man class and is active in the X-Tra club and other co-ed societies.

COLONIAL EVENING PROGRAM

Students Association enjoyed a program

of unusual interest.

Under the direction of a committee composed, of Miss Eikasbeth Huntington, where the sat Hall, Mrs. A. A. Browning and Miss Edith Rockwell. The small lecture room at Slater Hall had been transformed into a well furnished New England kitchen with the wide hearth and low celling typical of Colonial days. The settle by the fire, the Dutch oven, the old fashioned cradle, the fowling-piece that was used at Lundy's Lane, the choice with the wide hearth and low celling typical of Colonial days. The settle by the fire, the Dutch oven, the old fashioned cradle, the fowling-piece that was used at Lundy's Lane, the choice of tates the ding gown of an ancestor, operated the during the funeral hour.

Guarkers of the Téth Division, U. S. A., Hartford. In the list are the following Eastern Connecticut men:

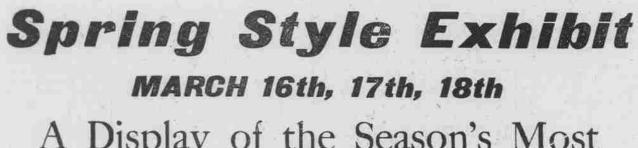
Webster D. Copp, 1st lieutenant; Caltury J. McNamara, 2d lieutenant;

The paper of the evening emilted Co-lonial Kitchens, was given by sea, A. A. Browning and sea a world corrayal of the life and ambities which clus-

Delicious mulied grape juice and ere ers were served and a pleasant see hour followed,

FOUR NORWICH OFFICERS

IN REGULAR ARMY RESERVS Thirty-four officers of the regular BY ART STUDENTS ASSCN.
On Monday evening the Norwich Art signed to the 417th Infantry, 76th Division, in orders issued Monday at head-quarters of the 76th Division, U. S. A., Hartford. In the list are the following



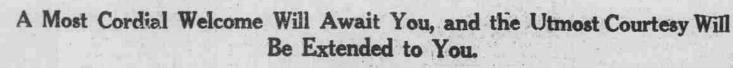
The sice Mall rice Sample Shop

A Display of the Season's Most Beautiful Fashion Ideas



Gathered here are garments of excellent quality, new gay colors, and the artistic trimming effects are features that will greatly impress you. Our new styles of Coats, Suits, Dresses and Hats will please you, as they have been selected with great care, so that the prices and styles will meet with your instant approval.

You will enjoy an early visit to our store, as you will have first choice from this extensive stock while it is complete.



194 MAIN STREET



WAUREGAN HOTEL BLOCK

